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and Lawrence streets, and A. Smith, 1657 Champa street. DAYTON, O .- J. V. Wilkie, 39 South Jefferso

COLUMBUS, O .- Viaduct News Stand, 380 High

The Democrats have not a shadow chance of carrying the city in the coming election except by the aid of Republicans, and the latter should think many times before deserting to the enemy.

Senator Foraker stakes his reputation as | lied" cases of this sort of offenses and the a prophet on 100,000 Republican majority in Ohio and a majority of thirty on joint ballot in the Legislature. What is Tom Johnson in politics for, anyhow?

When Fioltzman was prosecutor the News was complaining that saloonkeepers an gamblers were "almost free from prosecu And they would be free from tron ble again, if he were made mayor.

It was wonderfully kind of the Demo cratic o ganization not to assess the policemen and firemen for their campaign fund. They even abstained from assessing the employes of the city controller's office!

Corn is vindicating its reputation by fooling the pessimists of a few weeks back and coming in with a full average crop. The weather bureau should have learned by this time that the corn crop is hard to kill.

One of the afternoon organs of the Democratic party assures us that "Holtzman wants only the support of decent and respectable voters." When did he break away from the gang that nominated him?

The United States and Turkey are both making some demands that had better not have been made, because they cannot enforced. Turkey's demand for the with drawal of the United States warships is a little like this government's demand for the removal of an obnoxious local Turkish official-impossible of enforcement and calculated to create bad blood.

The virulence of the News's opposition to Bookwalter is equaled only by the enthusiasm of its support of him in his campaign two years ago-or its support of Taggart in his campaigns. Its choice of candidates in the past has not been productive of happiness to itself, and it has apparently devoted about as much study to the record and character of its present favorite, Holtzman, as to the others.

and honestly managed during Mayor Bookwalter's administration must be admitted by everybody. One evidence of this is that during the last two years the bonded debt of the city has been reduced \$82,000 and another is that the estimates for public expenditures in 1904 are \$26,559 less than in 1908, notwithstanding the increased demands consequent upon the growth of the city.

Four years ago the United States was saing energetic military measures to establish its authority in the Philippines. Today eleven Filipino carpenters and nearly forty Filipino laborers are employed in arranging for an exhibit of the islands' resources and industries at the St. Louis world's fair which is to cost about \$700,000. Republican government has never achieved a greater triumph than this.

tion with the British American joint high omtaission, but he expressed his opinion freely regarding the political situation. "Republicanism," he said, "is fully justified in the present administration, and I am conadent it will be sustained in the next national election. Business conditions are essentially sound, and I believe the deliberate judgment of the people will be in favor of continuing them as now, rather than hazard a change. President Roosevelt to going along in a level-headed manner. carrying out Republican principles in a acy. Ohio will certainly elect Colonel Herrick, and Senator Hanna will be returned to the United States Senate." From the senator's point of view there are no clouds on the Republican horizon.

Some alleged purveyor of news at Louisprint it an editorial in the Courier-Journal, The article is written in Colonel Watterson's usual picturesque style and shows his usual skill in parading phantoms for facts, but it does not deserve a moment's consideration by sane persons. There is a man in Washington who is in a much better position to know whether there has been ansme canal business than Colonel Wat- Bookwalter," and are now ready to vote

thing is remarkably keen. As long as Presithe Panama canal business, and as long as Attorney General Knox, who went to Paris to investigate the matter, did not discover any, it is hardly worth while for sensational newspapers to undertake the role.

THE PROMISING HOLTZMAN.

Mr. Holtzman is one of the most promising gentlemen that has appeared in Indianapolis politics for some time. He repeats all the promises made by Taggart and Bookwalter and adds a few more. His opening speech had enough promises to pave the place where such things are used for paving purposes three times over and to resurface Indiana avenue in addition. Indeed, he is possessed of enough promissory virtue to fit out all the municipal governments of the country. It is the greatest pity conceivable that

Mr. Holtzman did not acquire at least modicum of this virtuous intent some years ago, at a time when he was in a position ons sending the Journal through the mails | to make it effective and when the city needed it much more than at present. Then he was prosecuting attorney of Marion county and the Sullivan regime was in power in the city offices. Getting the new charter into working order, street car strikes and a few other strenuous diversions occupied Mayor Sullivan's time to such an extent that gambling ran riot, winerooms multiplied, saloons with bawdyhouse attachments flourished, crime and murder increased to alarming proportions, young men and women were despoiled and debauched, all-night restaurants with gambling hells and drinking dives attached ran without let or hindrance, liquor was sold openly all night long and on Sunday, and there was such a carnival of lawlessness that the people arose and returned to the mayor's office Caleb S. Denny that the law might once more get the upper hand of flaunting vice. Mr. Holtzman had full power under the State law to stop this sort of thing, but not one move did he make in that direction.

> And, after Denny was elected, after the Denny police began to arrest gamblers and wineroom keepers and liquor law violators by wholesale, after Judge Stubbs began to sentence them in the Police Court and they began to appeal to the Criminal Court, what did the virtuous Mr. Holtzman do then? Let the long list of "nollong list of acquittals of these criminals answer. Nay, more, "Johnny" Holtzman was one of the most persistent scoffers and carpers at the efforts of the Denny administration to clean up the city morally, bler or divekeeper with just a little "pull" with the Taggart machine, in which Holtzman was a cog, could be given the punishforce were compelled to go after the gamblers, the Sunday liqour sellers and the constant surveillance and frequent arrests as frightened their customers away. lovely specimen of virtue this man, stand up and make all kinds of promises of

how he will enforce the law! A PHONOGRAPH CANDIDATE.

preceded

Mayor

The speaker who

Bookwalter at the Tenth-ward meeting Thursday night said he had read Mr. Holtzman's "keynote speech," delivered the night before and published in the morning papers. Mayor Bookwalter gave his remark a witty turn by saying he was a little ahead of the previous speaker, for he had been reading Mr. Holtzman's "keynote speech" in the Indianapolis News for the past twelve months. The applause and laughter of the audience showed this was a palpable hit. They appreciated the absurdity of dignifying as a keynote speech, thus implying originality, a tame compilation of News editorials regarding the alleged misgovernment of the city and academic dissertations on finance by a former city controller who, since he quit the office, has furnished abundant evidence that he should never have been appointed to it. There is a popular belief that restaurant hash is made by placing discarded scraps of different kinds of meat from guests' plates in a grinder and turning them out as a carefully prepared dish made by a skilled That the city finances have been ably keynote speech had the cooked-over and machine-ground flavor of restaurant hash. The recipe for it might have read: To several chunks of News editorials add liberal slices of under-Dunn finance, spice with street rumors and newspaper gossip, add more News editorial and financial groundless charges and unfounded accusations, put through the grinder, mix well, season to taste with essence of vituperaterial of his own selection and cooking, relish political hash made of stale scraps carrying so distinct a second-hand flavor as the Holtzman keynote speech If he intends to use the same phonograph during the campaign the police might

utilize him to disperse street crowds,

TROUBLES OF THEIR OWN. The managers of the Keach-Holtzman campaign who have been banking largely on the supposed disaffection among Republicans are beginning to discover that they have troubles of their own. From present appearances the anti-Holtzman revolt way that assures their continued suprem- the Democratic party will prove much more formidable than that of anti-Bookwalter Republicans. In the first place, from a political point of view, the Republican antiaged. Not to speak of the reaction in where the troops have been called out favor of Mayor Bookwalter caused by the the Cripple Creek district. If the Govmanifestly personal animus of the movecorruption against United States senators in | Holtzman movement to the entire exclusion of Hitz. As a matter of fact, the Pro- been determined so thoroughly and so long there was little left of it. Nearly all of the Republicans who were opposed to the early primaries and perhaps to Mr. Book walter for a second term have become disany crooked work in connection with the gusted by the cry of "anything to beat

terson is, and whose scent for that sort of for him not merely because he is the party candidate, but because they think he has dent Roosevelt does not scent corruption in | been unfairly and unjustly treated, and outrageously abused, and because they do these and other reasons the Republican anti-Bookwalter movement has fallen off very greatly and is likely to continue to

The independent Democrat movement was a little slow in developing, but it is already formidable and bids fair to grow. At a meeting of an independent Democratic club in the Tenth ward over one hundred Democrats were present, many of whom had previously attended a Republican meeting at which one of the speakers declared there were at least 450 Democrats in the ward who would vote for Bookwalter. Half of that number would indicate a revolt far more formidable than the Republican anti-Bookwalter movement. It is said the anti-Keach and anti-Holtzman Democrats will hold a meeting next week and effect a general organization. The fact that they have done so in one ward is significant. It is to be noted also that there is an independent Democratic candidate for mayor in the field, and at a Holtzman meeting Thursday night he was hooted down and hustled out of the hall because he showed a disposition to probe Mr. Holtzman's record. Independent Democrats have a candidate of their own whom they can vote for if they do not wish to vote for Bookwalter, while independent Republicans are forced to vote for Holtzman. The independent Democrat movement dif-

fers from the Republican anti-Bookwalter movement, in that while the latter is based mainly on personal considerations the former is based on principle. The independent Democrat movement is largely a revival of the free silver movement. The Journal considers that a dead issue, and if it were still a live one it would sympathize with the Keach-Holtzman faction, but there is a large contingent of Democrats who do not consider it a dead issue They are right in regarding the Keach-Holtzman campaign as an attempt to put the former "gold bugs" in control of the party machinery, and without indorsing their views on the silver question it must be admitted that they are consistent in opposing Holtzman. From present appear ances the independent Democrat movement will prove to be a much more important factor in the campaign than the Republican anti-Bookwalter movement.

BLOW TO SPECULATIVE GAMBLING. The decision of the United States Court of Appeals should be the beginning of the end of gambling in futures, which has and it was a notorious fact that no gam- so often proven a great disturbing factor in the legitimate trade in grain and provisions in Chicago, and which has this year brought about untold hardships in ment due him. Mr. Denny and his police the cotton industries of the whole world, through the operations of a speculative clique in New Orleans and New York. The decision is in a case of comparatively minor importance, the question being whether the Chicago Board of Trade car enjoin a bucket-shop concern from obtaining and using the quotations made on its floor. The principle laid down in the decision is of large importance. It is that, since the testimony showed that threefourths of the transactions on the floor were gambling operations, the board did not come into court with clean hands and had no right to pray for equity, since so large a proportion of its business was done

> in violation of the laws of Illinois The vital point is that this same principle would doubtless be applied by the courts to suits on contract, and this means that the gambler in grain can repudiate his contract just as easily as can a player that obtains credit in a game of faro or other gambling game. This has a distinct tendency to make "business" in the pit remarked last Sunday afternoon, while even a little more dangerous than it was before, and should make any man cautious about investing thousands or hundreds of thousands of dollars in paper contracts that may be repudiated at will, if the market happens to go against the other fel-

Since the State of Illinois has succeeded in making a civil statute against this prac tice that seems to stand the test of the a criminal offense and enforcing such a law should be open. There is no objection to ing it for better prices, if they think it a good investment, but that is a very different proposition from the gambling on margin that forms the great bulk of the business.

The New York Produce Exchange cerdrippings, throw in a big bowl full of tainly has a right to object to railroad freight rates that are diverting seaboard shipments of grain to Montreal. If the Canadian roads make a rate of 4 cents from Chicago to Montreal and the Amerthe original ican roads make a rate of 101/2 cents from knowledge of city affairs or government | Chicago to New York, and New York has shown by Mr. Holtzman's speech he might only 1 cent advantage in the steamship have arrived in the city only the day be- rate, it is the plainest possible proposition fore and ground News editorials and con- that Montreal will get the export busitributions on finance out of a phonograph. | ness. The great difference is accounted The people would have thought better of | for by the fact that the Canadian roads him if he had presented some fresh ma- have water competition all the way, and the American roads have not and will not even if it had not been of the best cuts have until the State of New York carries or very skillfully prepared. They do not out its great project of making the Erie

On the 24th of October, 1902, at the close of Mr. Holtzman's first term as prosecuting attorney, the News said editorially; It has been charged against Mr. Holtz

man that he has been too lenient with the saloon keepers and gamblers and the record of his court shows that these classes of offenders have been almost free from

As these classes of offenders were numerous, notorious and defiant during Mr. Holtzman's term of office, the fact that they were "almost free from prosecution" shows that he administered the office as part of the political machine of the time.

It is passing strange that there should be any doubt about the line between the ernor has proclaimed martial law the funcago that it is difficult to understand hov a misunderstanding could arise;

Sylvester Johnson's Grapes. Cambridge City (Ind.) Tribune.

Our old friend, Sylvester Johnson, Irvington, had forty varieties of grapes exhibition at the State fair last week and secured a number of premiums. Mr. Johnson is now growing 150 varieties of granes.

which is exceeded by very few people in the United States. These are not grown for profit, but as a contribution to the and complimenting him warmly, but the horticultural interests of the middle West | Kokomo man refuses to take the boom if not the whole country. From his experience the world may profit. Mr. Johnson was once a fellow-citizen of Wayne county and while residing at Dublin was lected county auditor, which he occupied with signal ability for eight years. At the close of his second term, in company with Jacob B. Julian, he purchased a large tract of land near Indianapolis and founded the pretty suburb of Irvington. a member of the committee in charge of the Indiana horticultural exhibit at St. Louis next year and that means the State will be well represented in that particular.

JOURNAL ENTRIES.

Different. "Did he propose marriage to her?"

"Oh, no. Just an engagement."

The Cracks of a Cracksman. "That," said the literary burglar, "is another

And then he climbed the porch.

Continuous Performance. First Vaudeville Joke-Did you take a vacation Second Vaudeville Joke-Oh, no. I was wi a circus all season.

Hurry Up. We're in a dreadful hurry all the time To overtake the nimble little dime, When we've captured a few score Then we hurry all the more, and we shout it o'er and o'er-

"Hurry up!"

Our autos flash along at lightning speed, Each day a record's broken by some steed, Faster still we want to go. Trains and steamers are too slow, Airships soon must come we know-"Hurry up!"

But another day is coming, by and by, And we'll not be in such frantic haste-to die But the pacemaker will say We must go the same old way. And the last command obey-"Hurry up!"

WHAT INDIANA PAPERS SAY.

Do You Knowf

Auburn Dispatch. How many ears in a bushel of corn, average size? A bunch of fellows were guessing on legal business. at it the other day, and some of them missed it a hundred ears. How many are there?

Frosts Sometimes Useful.

Edinburg Courier.

The recent frosts did little damage and lots of good. It stopped the growth of tall corn and caused it to mature earlier, and killed thousands of bugs and insects that were doing damage.

Past Experience Recalled.

Mitchell Commercial The small boy who boasted how easy his teacher was the first day or two, allowing him the privilege of whispering, has probably met up with the rules by this time and has shown the teacher how easy he was.

Found a Ring.

A peculiar incident occurred last Friday afternoon in Sullivan. Will Watson, of drove to Sullivan, and, noticing some light object on his horse's hoof, examination found a gold ring fastened to the cork of his horse's shoe. The ring had probably been lost in the road, and caught to the shoe by the horse stepping upon it.

Pleasant for the Donors.

Monticello Herald. Many of those who contributed books to

the public library were not thoughtful enough to turn the pages of the volumes and remove whatever of personal nature that might have lodged within. Hence many readers are enjoying reading billet doux tender missives and such which were never intended for the ordinary reader to peruse. Too bad, but such is the case. The Indiana Lakes.

Steuben Republican. Our lakes and their surroundings are very beautiful this fall. There has been much rain of late that the water is high. the leaves on the trees are bright and clean, the fall wild flowers abundant, and with the trees putting on their autumn colors, make a charming picture. A person who has traveled around the world standing on the high land between James and Crooked lakes, "There are surely no more beautiful lakes in all the world than are found in Steuben county.'

Over a Hole.

Silver Lake Record. A peculiar phenomenon has been discovered in connection with a spot of ground comprising probably about one acre on the Joshua Leffel farm. The ground lies about forty rods northeast of the town limits in an open field. The ground is covered with a growth of clover, and seems as solid as any ground in the township. The strange thing about it is that by striking on the ground with a club or stone, or even stamping with the foot, a peculiar sound is heard, which resembles the sound made by something dropping into water, together with a snapping or cracking noise, some-thing like the sound of thin ice cracking.

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS.

It is an old story that one must go away from home to learn the home news, and so it seems that one must look to newspapers outside Indiana to learn the true inwardness of Indiana politics. By way of illustration in yesterday's issue of the Cincinnati Enquirer appeared a dispatch under an Indianapolis date line which conveys information concerning Indiana political affairs that is nothing short of startling, if true. The big feature of the story, although for some incomprehensible reason it is reserved for the concluding paragraph, is the statement that a movement is under way in Indiana to make Senator Fairbanks chairman of the Republican national committee for the purpose of securing the vice presidential nomination for Governor Durbin and that the scheme will be laid before President Roosevelt for approval. But the whole story is worthy of reproduction as a marvel in "pipe dreaming," and here it is:

"INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—The statement of Albert W. Wishard to-day that he is for Henry S. New, of this city, for Republican national committeeman from this State is regarded as a confirmation of a story that he has cut loose from the Fairbanks machine. Wishard was formerly United States attorney for Indiana, but he was induced to resign so that Senator Fairbanks could reward Joseph B. Kealing, who managed his second campaign. "Wishard was appointed Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Department in Washington through Senator Fairbanks's influence, but it has been intimated that there was serious estrangement between Wishard and Fairbanks and that the former had gone over to Beveridge. The party leaders were unwilling to believe this until today, when Wishard declared for the Bev- to exclude it from this report. Furthereridge candidate for national committee-

"Wishard was the original Fairbanks man in this State and it was largely due to his skill in forming combinations that Fairbanks was elected to his first term. "The race between New and Charles Henry for committeeman promises to divide the party leaders so that it will not be difficult to tell whether or not they are Fairbanks or Beveridge men. The will probably determine which senator is to control the party in this State next year. "No less interesting than Wishard's announcement is the story current to-night that the Fairbanks men are planning to make the senator chairman of the national committee. If they succeed their plan is to run Governor Durbin for Vice President. The scheme will be laid before President Roosevelt for approval.'

C. C. Shirley, of Kokomo, who represents the Ninth district on the Indiana world's fair commission, was here yesterday and called at the Statehouse to see Governor Durbin. Recently Judge Hiram Brown

of Marion, was quoted as indorsing Mr. Shirley as excellent gubernatorial timber "I have known Judge Brownlee long

enough to know when he is joking," he said, "and the moment I read his interview I knew that his love of a joke had got away with him again. I decline to be drawn into the race for Governor by such a bait, although I may say that I enjoy a joke as well as anybody-when it's on the other fellow. As a matter of fact Mr. Shirley has many warm friends and admirers who would like to see him enter the political arena as a candidate and he has been mentioned frequently as a desirable congressional or gubernatorial candidate. However, he steadfastly refuses to entertain a suggestion that he become a candidate for any office and says that he will stick to law as the more satisfactory and more profitable

* * X Governor Durbin in speaking of the Indianapolis campaign and the Democratic claims that many Republican votes will be cast next month for John W. Holtzman, tells a story that illustrates the saying that "blood is thicker than water" when applied to politics.

profession.

"I recall that a number of years ago when I was a resident of Indianapolis," said the Governor, "I was disposed at one time to break away from party lines in a municipal election. I was not altogether satisfied with the Republican candidate for councilman from our ward, and together with an elder brother, had decided to vote for the Democratic candidate. We had talked the matter over several times for some weeks before the election, and started to the polls on election day fully determined to vote for the Democrat. We walked along, saying little, but thinking hard. Just before we reached the voting place my brother turned to me and said

" 'Taylor, we're Republicans.' "That was all that was said, but it was enough. We voted the Republican ticket. "And so I believe," added the Governor, "that Republicans who are now talking about voting as 'independents' will find it difficult to forget, when they actually approach the polls, that they are Republicans.

* X X

O. R. Luhring, of Evansville, who was one of the Vanderburg county members of the House during the last Legislature, is at the Claypool. He came up on business primarily, he said, but incidentally expected to take in the horse show. XXX

John S. Bays, a well-known Democratic politician and attorney of Sullivan, is here

Flavius J. Van Vorhis, of this city, the well-known Silver Republican-Populist-Jefferson League Democrat, is now engaged in pulling the various factions of the Populist party together, in addition to his labors in behalf of George Hitz, the Prohibition candidate for mayor of Indianapolis. At the meeting of representatives of the several wings of the Populist party he was named as one of a committee of three to prepare an address to the Populists of the State. S. W. Williams, of Vincennes, and A. P. Hanna, of Waveland, are his associates on the committee.

Frank S. Sefrit, postmaster of Wash ington, Ind., was a caller at Senator Fairbanks's office yesterday.

A dispatch to the Journal from Paoli

"Representative W. T. Zenor, Democratic member of Congress from the Third district, has been making a tour of this county in the interests of his candidacy for renomination. The district, while largely Democratic, is not a unit for Zenor next year, and W. E. Cox, of Jasper, will be a strong candidate against him. Many Orange county Democrats favor and will support Cox.'

Allen County vs. General Harrison.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal The interesting interview with Dr. Goode of Huntington, in the Journal of this date recalls a political incident which escaped timely publication. In that joint Republican convention of Allen and Huntington counties which was called to nominate a candidate for representative Mr. Charles A. Bookwalter, of Fort Wayne, now the efficient mayor of Indianapolis, had no op position. As the General Assembly to be chosen that fall would elect a successor to General Harrison, it seemed proper that a complimentary resolution should be passed expressive of the appreciation of his Republican constituents of those counties and their desire for his return to the United States Senate, where he was reflecting honor upon the State. The mover of the resolution was careful to avoid instructing the nominee of the convention to vote for the re-election of General Harrison, if sent to the Capitol, but sought to express the admiration due the services of Senator Harrison and the sense of his party that he was entitled to a second term. The resolution was opposed by the Allen county machine and was laid upon the table at the instance of an officer of the county central committee. The Huntington delegates were favorable to the resolution. Two state officials, auditor and treasurer at the time, were present and expressed their surprise, to put it mildly, at the defeat of a customary resolution. A so-called independent movement in Allen county that year was the pretext for that shabby treatment of the senator, whose subsequent career in the White House made him illustrious.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 25.

SEARCHLIGHT ON HIS RECORD. (CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) league is not making a sincere investigation of Mr. Holtzman's record. It has required several weeks of continuous and painstaking labor on the part of this committee to inspect the voluminous dockets of the Criminal Court alone, without attempting, with similar thoroughness, a similar task in the City Court. Neither the Citizens' League, nor any one on behalf of the Citi zens' League, has yet inspected these records or begun such an investigation. So far as we are able to learn, there has beer absolutely no manifestation of bona-fide intention on the part of the league to investigate Mr. Holtzman's record in office. "It is self-evident that the facts to be relied upon in such an investigation must be found in the records of the courts in which Mr. Holtzman served as prosecuting attorney, but the Citizens' League having predetermined to award Mr. Holtzman a not taken the trouble to institute even a

HIS OFFICIAL MISDOINGS. "The committee has concerned itself only with the record of Mr. Holtzman as a pub lic officer. For obvious reasons we have excluded from the scope of inquiry: "First-His record as a politician, which

particularly those of the Democratic per-

"Second-His present political affiliations

with James Keach, The Schlits Brewing Company, Charles Polster. The Indianapolis News and the Citizens' League. These are already matters of public discussion. "Third-His record as prosecuting attorney in the City Police Court. The conscientious examination of the 8,824 cases docketed during his two terms in the Criminal Court was a sufficiently stupendous task without adding thereto larger number in the City Court. A cursory examination of the latter developed much matter which might be used in the way of criticism of Mr. Holtzman, but, inasmuch as it was impossible to make a complete examination of this branch of his official career it has been deemed best more, for the purpose of such an inquiry, the record of the higher court furnishes a far better criterion. In the City Court the public prosecutor has little or nothing to do with initiating prosecutions. He cannot know, in advance of arrests, in any considerable number of cases the character of the evidence. Hence he cannot be held strictly responsible for the percentage of convictions. 'The situation with regard to the higher court, however, is entirely different. The evidence behind each case has been reviewed before the case goes on the docket of the Criminal Court. The case reaches that docket only through appeal from the lower court, where there has been sufficient evidence already to obtain a con-

viction; or by indictment, when the grand

cuting attorney has himself presented

centage of cases the prosecuting attorney is justified in entering a nolle, that percentage should be comparatively small.

THREE CLASSES OF CASES. "In examining these 8,824 cases it found necessary to still further limit the inquiry to three classes of cases: First-Liquor. Second-Gambling, Third-Immoral houses.

"There are cases of burglary, larceny, etc., upon the docket during Mr. Holtzman's two terms the disposition of which indicates the exercise of political pull. But the three classes of cases just enumerated are the classes which are most nearly related to the reprehensible use of political infiluence upon the administration of law. "The committee has catalougued 403 of these cases. This includes all of the cases belonging to these three catagories and thirty-six others closely related to them. The total number is rather small considering the fact that Mr. Holtzman held the office for four years, but the percentage of convictions is smaller still-astonishingly

LIQUOR CASES. "In the four years of Mr. Holtzman's term of office there were 305 cases of violation of the liquor laws on the docket of the Criminal Court. The disposition of these

Indefinitely postponed and not allowed to come to trial..... Plead guilty, no fine entered, and released on motion and consent of P. A.. Cases otherwise disposed of without coming to trial.....

may be tabulated as follows:

Fines entered on plea of guilty Stood trial and found guilty..... 11 Stood trial and found not guilty...... 11

"It will be noted in these 305 cases, in al of which there was sufficient evidence to obtain a conviction in the lower court, or indictment by the grand jury, action looking to the punishment of the offenders was taken in only 25 per cent. of the total num-

"Eliminating the one out of every six fined on plea of guilty, only 7 per cent, of the total number were brought to trial, and only one-half of these were convicted. "Thirty-eight of these liquor cases had been appealed from the city court and justices of the peace. In these thirty-eight cases conviction had already been obtained. The presumption is that there was evidence warranting at least a trial in the Criminal Court. The disposition of these thirty-eight Indefinitely postponed

Withdrawn back to justice of peace Dismissed for want of jurisdiction......

Total 22 Found not guilty..... Found guilty Plead guilty "To summarize, in more than three out

GAMBLING LAWS. "Mr. Holtzman, during his four years of office as prosecuting attorney, handled in the Criminal Court only thirty-five cases of violation of gambling laws. The disposition of these cases is shown as follows:

of four liquor cases from the lower court,

the offenders escaped in the Criminal Court.

Nollied Indefinitely postponed and prosecution Motion to quash sustained......1

Fined on plea of guilty..... 8

Found not guilty 5 "It will be seen that action looking toward conviction was taken in less than one-third of the total number of cases. Every one that was tried resulted in ac-

quittal. The only convictions, whatsoever, were fines on plea of guilty. "Seventeen of these gambling cases had been appealed from the City Court after convictions had been obtained there. Of these seventeen cases five resulted in fines of \$10 each on plea of guilty. Three were acquitted and in nine cases there was no

prosecution whatsoever. IMMORALITY. "In twenty-seven cases of inmates and keepers of immoral houses the following

is a record: Appealed from City Court, dismissed for20

Stood trial, found guilty, fined..... Fined on plea of guilty...... 2

"Action looking to the trial of these cases was taken by the prosecuting attorney in less than one-fourth of the total "Six of these cases had been appealed from the City Court, after conviction, Of the six four were indefinitely postponed. "In the above category we have not included the cases in which indictments were found against landlords owning property rented for immoral purposes. class of cases is included in the total of 403 which we have especially recorded. The prosecution was dropped in nearly every astance, but we have no desire to accuse the prosecuting attorney of dereliction of

further mention of the same. OTHER APPEAL CASES "There were five cases appealed for drawreason, however, for believing that the City Court, but all five offenders escaped in the Criminal Court. "The remainder of these cases, in the

duty in this particular matter, nor to make

list of 403, were for violation of the Sabbath, but not by saloons. These cases were allowed to be dropped despite previous con-A FEW EXAMPLES.

"The committee has selected, by way of example, the following instances of the peculiar manner in which Mr. Holtzman performed his duty as prosecuting at-

of twenty-seven cases for violation of liquor laws, this being the largest number of liquor cases nolled at any one time during his term of office. It was also at the beginning of his campaign for re-election. certificate of official good character, has In this single day he summarily disposed of one-tenth of all the liquor cases on his perfunctory investigation to support its re- | docket during the entire period of his two terms of office, and practically all that were then in his hands for trial. CASE OF ARCHIE GREATHOUSE

"Among the places that gave Indiana venue a bad name, none has been more notorious than that of Archie Greathouse. On Indictment Record 24, Page 139, case is already fairly well known to voters, No. 21,803, appears the following: "The State of Indiana, Marion county, ss.

"Criminal Court of Marion county; date of indictment, June 12, 1890. "The State of Indiana vs. Archie Great-

'Indictment for nuisance. "The grand jurors for the County of Marion, and State of Indiana, upon their oath, present that Archie Greathouse, on the first day of May, A. D. 1890, at and in the County of Marion and State aforesaid, of a baneful kind was powerful enough and on divers other days and times from to prevent him from doing his duty wh said time continuously up to the time of making this presentment, he being then and there during all of said times licensed to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, to record as a public official is not such as to be drank upon the premises where so sold. bartered and given away, in a certain saloon building, then and there situate, more particularly described as follows: house known as No. -- on Indiana avenue, in city of Indianapolis, in said county and State, according to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, approved March 17, 1895, did then and there and during all of said times, unlawfully keep said house wherein spirituous, vinous and malt liquors were sold as aforesaid to be drank, and which were drank in said house and upon the appurtenances thereto belonging in manner and form as aforesaid, in a disorderly manner by then and there during said times, unlawfully suffering and permitting divers persons, by day and by night, to congregate in and about said house and then and there make a great noise and disturbance by yelling, quarreling, boister-ous talking, fighting, swearing and drunken jury has found evidence warranting a trial rows, and did then and there during said times, and thereby maintain a common nuisance to the disturbance, annoyance and of the case. Broadly speaking, there is upon the docket of the Criminal Court warranting a trial of that case. The prosecommon nuisance of divers good citizens of said county, contrary to the form of the statute against such case, made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the dence in most of these cases to the

grand jury. If the case is not tried there is a presumption of dereliction of duty on the part of the prosecuting attorney. And, while it may be granted that in some par-"The indictment is indorsed with the following long list of respectable citizens, residents of the neighborhood, as witnesses

against Greathouse: Melissa Piper, 24 Indiana avenue; W. F. Burns, 8 Indiana avenue; C. S. Parker, 23 Indiana avenue; W. W. Sellerswife, 18 Indiana avenue; Smith Allen, 28 Indiana avenue; G. A. Lickford, 6 Indiana avenue; G. T. Bedford, 2 Indiana avenue; J. B. and S. C. Wort, 8 Indiana avenue; W. H. Humphrey, 4 Indiana avenue; Seth Beem, 4 Indiana avenue; J. F. Whitson, police, Indiana avenue; W. J. Layhire, 4 Indiana avenue; Charles Lumbuter, 30 Indiana avenue; J. A. Genfus, 30 Indiana avenue; T. C. and S. C. Lewis, 271 North

Alabama street. "Mr. Holtzman has had much to say recently about Indiana avenue. Here is an ndiana avenue case, with ample evidence, which remained on his docket for nearly two years. In July, 1892, when he was beginning his campaign for re-election, it was stricken from the docket by him without

THE M'CANN CASES. "On the seventh of November, 1893, one Michael McCann pleaded guilty in five cases for Sunday violation of the liquor law, and was punished as follows, as indicated by Criminal Order Book 28, at page 316: " State of Indiana vs. Michael McCann. 23615, 23616, 23618, 23622. Selling liquor on

" 'Comes now John W. Holtzman, prosecuting attorney, comes also the defendant in person and by counsel, defendant, now in open court, waives arraignment, an pleads guilty, and the court being advised and by the consent and motion of the State's attorney, defendant is released on his bond in the sum of one hundred (\$100) dollars, in each of the above named and numbered cases." "That is to say, although he pleaded guilty, he was not punished at all, thus further reducing the remarkably small record of actual convictions obtained by

Mr. Holtzman. THE WAGNER & O'BRIEN CASES. "Peter Wagner, Democratic South Side aloon keeper, was convicted in the City Court in two cases, one for Sunday violation of the liquor law and one for interfering with an officer. The cases (23967 and 23974) were appealed and docketed April 4 and 6, 1894, and were indefinitely postponed and prosecution dropped.

"Dennis J. O'Brien, a Republican, was convicted in the City Court of Sunday violation and appealed to the Criminal Court, His case (23999) was docketed Sept. 11, 1894, and tried Sept. 15, 1894, and there was a finding of not guilty. There is no reason why O'Brien should have been tried four days after his case was docketed, and Wagner's case allowed to drop.

VIOLATED THE LAW. 'On July 1, 1893, one case against Eden, commonly known as "Goose" Eden, employed by Sim Coy, and four cases against the latter, all for Sunday violation Motion to quash sustained 4 of the liquor law, were on the motion of the prosecuting attorney, nolled and dismissed. The statute (Sec. 1742, Burns Revised Statutes) provides where there is a motion for an order of nolle prosequi-'It must be in writing, and the reasons there-

of must be stated in such motion and read in open court before such order is mad "The prosecuting attorney in making this motion failed to comply with this statute by failing to assign any reason for the motion: the order book entry on the motion recorded in Criminal Order Book, page 107-108, is as follows: July 1, 1893 .- Comes now John W. Holtz-

man, prosecuting attorney, and moves the court to enter a nolle prosequi in the following cases: 20917. State vs. George Neal; selling liquor after 11 p. n 21915. State vs. William Eden; selling liquor on Sunday 21951. Simeon Coy; selling liquor on Sunday.

21952. State vs. Simeon Coy; selling liquor on Sunday. 21954. State vs. liquor on Sunday. 21955. State vs. Simeon Coy; selling liquor on Sunday. JOHN W. HOLTZMAN. Signed. Prosecuting Attorney "'And the court having considered said

notion, sustains the same and orders that

these causes be dismissed and stricken from

the docket of this court and that said defendants be discharged from the sindictments herein and that they go hence without a day. (Signed at bottom.) "'MILLARD F. COX.'

A DAY'S RECORD. "The court records show the following cases appealed from the City Court and docketed on the 26th day of March, 1894: "No. 23952, against Daniel W. Hurt for visiting a gambling house. This case was indefinitely postponed and never brought

to trial. "No. 23953, against James R. Reynolds for Sunday violation. Defendant was tried April 2, 1894, and found guilty and fined \$25 and costs. "No. 23955, against James Padden, for Sunday violation. This case was tried April 2, 1894. There was a finding of guilty

ing a gambling house. This case was iniefinitely postponed and never came to "No. 22958, against Thomas Scott, Wilham Davis, Quince Wheat, Harry Vannable and John Allen, for visiting a gambling house. The case against these men was indefinitely postponed and never came to

"No. 23957, against Frank Hurt, for visit-

"A case of trespass against James Kerins, appealed from Habich, justice of peace, No. 28959, and docketed one day later, was tried April 27, 1894, and there was a finding of not guilty. "Why the gambling cases were not tried the record fails to disclose.

IN CONCLUSION. "Citizens who lived in Indianapolis ten ing or carrying deadly weapons, of which years ago do not need to be reminded of the fact that while Mr. Denny, a Republiponed. Not one was brought to trial. Con- | can, was mayor and Geo. W. Powell chief victions had been obtained in all five in the of police, a strenuous effort was made to enforce the liquor laws, but that John W. Holtzman, as prosecuting attorney, used his official position to defeat the efforts then made to enforce these laws. Saloon keepers and gamblers convicted in the City Court had only to appeal to the Criminal Court, and give bond, to go scot free, The record given above bears out the statement of this fact, at that time notorious, and in the lapse of a few years not for-Mr. Holtzman as the standard bearer of a great moral crusade, backed by the News, which condemned him while in office; by Mr. Keach, who has long been the procurer for the Democratic party "On July 1, 1892, the prosecuting attorof this most vicious element; Mr. Martinney nollied the remarkably large number dale, who is always a 'sore-head' when he cannot get a nomination, is a sufficient exemplification of the hypocrisy of the unprincipled attacks upon the able adminis-

tration of Mayor Bookwalter. "This report would not be complete without reference to the extra compensation which Mr. Holtzman is accused of taking while prosecuting attorney. His action has been defended upon the ground that other prosecutors, both before and afterward did the same.

"Nevertheless it is the opinion of many unbiased persons that neither Mr. Holtzma nor the other prosecutors were lawfully entitled to this extra compensation. In the case of Mr. Holtzman particularly the facts do not reflect credit upon the recipient this extra compensation until he had been elected to a new term and then induced the County Board to vote it to him for the full four years; and further, because it was not used to pay a deputy in the Criminal Court, but as extra compensation to him-

"From the examination of Mr. Holtzman's official record, set forth above, the sion is inevitable that political influence prosecuting attorney of this judicial dis trust; that he was sufficiently under the influence then of the gambling and saloon classes to avoid his obvious duty; that his entitle him to the confidence of the voters "For the Republican city central com-

"OVID B. JAMESON,
"HARRY W. BENNETT,
"CHARLES E. COFFIN. "The catalogue of cases referred to in the above report is too long for publication but is on file at Republican headquarters

A Strike of One.

Seymour (Ind.) Democrat. From 9 o'clock Saturday night until 11 o'clock Monday morning there was a strike on at the 'phone exchange in Elizabethtown. Saturday night the operator took off her head piece and refused to answer any more calls. The drops fell unnoticed and they kept falling all day Sunday. There was nothing doing on the line and no one could get a call into Elizabethtown. Monday norning the difficulty was adjusted as Number," just as nice as anyone. telephone people do not care to say very wanted more money. She must hav got it because everyth